

STUDENT ID NO									

MULTIMEDIA UNIVERSITY

FINAL EXAMINATION

TRIMESTER 1, 2015 / 2016

TCP2651 – CONCEPTS OF PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES / TCP2411 – PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE CONCEPTS

(All sections / Groups)

16 OCTOBER 2015 9:00 a.m. – 11:00 a.m. (2 Hours)

INSTRUCTIONS TO STUDENTS

- 1. This Question paper consists of 5 pages only including the cover page with 4 Questions.
- 2. Attempt ALL questions. All questions carry equal marks and the distribution of the marks for each question is given.
- 3. Please write all your answers CLEARLY in the Answer Booklet provided.

Question 1 (5+4+4+2 marks)

- (a) Briefly explain from the programmer perspective each of the following reasons for studying concepts of programming languages.
 - i. Increased capacity to express ideas
 - ii. Improved background for choosing appropriate languages
 - iii. Increased ability to learn new languages
 - iv. Better understanding of the implementation of concepts
 - v. Overall advancement of computing
- (b) Consider the following program which finds the area of the triangle using the formula "0.5 × base × height".

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
  double a=3.0, b=4.0, ab, c;
  ab = a * b;
  c = 1/2.0 * ab;
  cout << "Area of triangle is " << c << endl;
  return 0;
}</pre>
```

The above program is not readable. What are the FOUR essential qualities of a readable program?

- (c) Explain FOUR criteria used in evaluating the cost of a programming language.
- (d) How does the support for exception handling contribute to the reliability of a language?

Continued.....

Question 2 (3+2+4+6 marks)

- (a) Can a syntactically correct statement be semantically wrong? Provide an example to support your answer.
- (b) What is EBNF often used for in computer science?
- (c) Draw the syntax graph for the following EBNF.
 <if stmt> → if (<logic expr>) <stmt> {else if <stmt>} [else <stmt>]
- (d) Given the following context-free grammar of a language.

$$S \rightarrow aSa \mid bSb \mid \epsilon$$

- i. The above grammar G of a language is defined by the four-tuple, G = (T, N, S, P). List down what T, N, S, and P are.
- ii. Show that aabbaa is a valid sentence of this grammar using derivation.
- iii. Show that bbaabb is a valid sentence of this grammar using parse tree.
- iv. Describe the language generated by this grammar.

Continued.....

Question 3 (2+4+4+5 marks)

- (a) What are the TWO disadvantages of dynamic type binding?
- (b) Explain with an example in C++ what an explicit heap-dynamic variable is.
- (c) What are the TWO most important design issues that are specific to character string data types? In your answer, compare two different programming languages for each design issue.
- (d) Give an example in C for each of the following expressions.
 - i. Arithmetic expression
 - ii. Conditional expression
 - iii. Relational expression
 - iv. Boolean expression
 - v. Assignment expression

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Question 4 (3+3+2+1+6 marks)

- (a) What are the THREE design issues for two-way selectors? In your answer, compare two different programming languages for each design issue.
- (b) Translate the pseudocode below of a for-loop to C++ using a while-loop. for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) print i
- (c) What is a subprogram?
- (d) What is the concept behind subprograms?
- (e) Consider the program below. The line numbers at the left are shown only for reference.

```
1 #include <iostream>
   using namespace std;
   void odd(int x);
   int main()
 4
 5
 6
      int i;
 7
     do {
 8
        cout << "Enter number (0 to exit): ";
 9
        cin >> i;
       odd(i);
10
11
      } while(i!=0);
12
      return 0;
13 }
14 void odd(int x)
15 {
      if ((x%2)!=0) cout << "It is odd.\n";
16
17
                   cout << "It is even.\n";
18 }
```

Identify the correct code segment from the above program for each of the following:

- i. Subprogram definition
- ii. Subprogram header
- iii. Subprogram call
- iv. Prototype
- v. Formal parameter
- vi. Argument

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